WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1844

TI In Democratic Whig General Com-nitive, July 2, 1944—Resolved, That the Democratic Whig Electors of the City and County of New York, be re-oceted to assemble in their respective Wards, on Monday vening, the 15th instantial 8 ociock, for the purpose of chooss 15th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of chooses to represent them in a County Convention, ten Delegates to the City and County to the State

That the said County Convention be requested ! fay Evening the 27th instant, at 8 o'clock, at U

rds.
I. Thresher's Brand-street Hotel,
Jones's Second Ward ofel.
North River Coffee House.
Shakspenie Hotel,
Marnon House,
National Hall,
All and Johnson, Ward C. National Hall, At such place as Ward Committee designate, Howard House, Northern Exchange, Columbian Hall, Mannatian Hall, Mannatian Hall, At such place as Ward Committee designate, Comer of Clinton and Grand streets.

Corner of Clinton and Grand Pictors
Broadway, House,
Constitution Hall,
Hazleton's, 6th Avenue and 17th-street,
Heary Clay House,
Pr. N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, Chairman,
Pr. N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, Chairman, JOSEPH P. PIRSON Secretaries.

29th says:

Wednesday last; their names not recollected.

thirty-eight feet deep is thrown whirling against

it, the consequences must, we fear, be dread-

ful. New-Orleans itself lies actually some feet

below the usual level of the river, and is protected

in the same manner as the plantations, by an

artificial embankment or Levee, in which sluices

are inserted, so that the water of the Mississipp

is at will let into the streets, and runs off in a

strong current to the Swamp which bounds the

city on two sides! What, then, may not be

feared from the visitation of the tremendous flood

pouring into the Mississippi from the Illinois and

he Missouri, fifteen hundred miles above-the

'Pencilings by the Way."

tions which lifted that periodical from a humble to

we could wish,) and describes deliciously. O

the Society he mingled with, the scenes he lin-

there are no more life like records than those em-

bodied in ' Pencilings by the Way.' Those who

have not read these Letters have a pleasure in

reserve fit to make them in love with life, while

of the Quarterly, the charge of a violation of the

onfidence of the social circle in his notes of con-

*PENCILINGS BY THE WAY Written during some

of Residence and Travel in France, Italy, Greece, Asia Minor, Forkey, and England by N. P. Willis. First complete Edi-

FLOATING DOCK .- One of the Mexican War

Steamers was taken out on the sectional Floating

Dock foot Rutgers street, E. R. on Monday, in

about two hours with the same facility ond ease

with which they would raise a pilot boat. The

larger the vessel to be taken out, the better this

We have frequently expressed our opinion in

relation to this plan of dock and its adaptation to

all who have any curiosity or feel any interest in

the improvements going on, to go and see this

dock sustaining this noble iron steamer firm and

secure, with every part of her bottom and keel

We understand the Secretary of the Navy is

hope he will be here in time either to see this

steamer out on the dock or the other larger one

-which we learn is to follow her-raised; and

with our shipwrights in relation to the Dock.

measure happily now become unnecessary.

IT The Fourth was celebrated with great

spirit by the Whigs of Salem, Mass. Stirring

Speeches were made by Hon. S. C. PHILLIPS,

tion, D. P. KING, ABBOTT LAWRENCE, LEVERETT SALTONSTALL and others; and letters read from

Messis, Choate, Bates, J. M. Botts, etc.

dock appears to be adapted to the task.

never been accessible before.

ion. Morris & Willis, 4 Ann-st.

the workmen on either side.

Great Valley!

OF Central Clay Committee.-A regular m ly meeting of the Committee will This (Wednesday) Evening, July 19th, at 8 o'clock. By order. J. N. REVNOLDS, President. JOHN T. DODGE. Secretalies.

The Tariff and Prices. The Newburgh Telegraph disputes the co rectness of some of the comparative prices at tha place of articles in 1842 and 1844, given by leading merchant, which we copied from the Gazette. Here are samples of his logic :

"Axes, Simmons' brand, and manufactured at Cohoes, N. York, the largest establishment of the kind in the United States, were tomagnet in 1842 for \$11.50 per dozen-en 1833 for \$12.50 and said probably be the coming Fail \$12.50. American from ma advanced and is still advancing. For instance, Person & Co.'s best, in 1842, cost \$2.20—for sometime it has ranged as high as \$85, and dealers expect that it will be still higher." Of course, if the criterion is to be, not what

prices actually are, but what Loco-Foco dealers 'expect' they may be at some future time, we may give it up.

The Telegraph states the present price of Mo lasses at 28 cents a gallon. If so, the present duty does not exceed the 20 per cent on the Home Vai nation prescribed by the Compromise Act. How much lower does he wish the duty? The Teiegraph cannot well be ignorant of the

fact that Sugar and Molasses are much higher a the points of production, the world over, than they were in 1842, owing to a remarkable deficiency in the last crop. But its whole statement is unfair and deceptive. The merchant who made up the Gazette's table gave the prices at which goods were currently sold in Newburgh. The Telegraph's men give the prices at which they buy The former seems clearly the rate which is of in terest to the consumers of Orange county. The Telegraph states the increased price of

Wool in consequence of the Tariff at 5 cents a pound. We have not a doubt that it is at least 15 cents a pound higher than it would be under such a Tariff as Mr. Polk prefers.

Any observing reader will glean from the Tele graph's article these facts: 1. Where manufactured articles have risen in price since 1842, there has been a decided advance in the raw material 2. The increased prices asserted by the Gazette are all on articles which continue to be largely imported, not on those which are most entirely produced in this country.

For example : The Telegraph quotes Sugars .

Here is, by the Telegraph's showing, an average advance of three and a half cents per lb. on Raw Sugar, an Agricultural staple, while on Refined or Loaf Sugar, a manufacture of this City, the advance is but one cent and a half! And yet we are told that this Tariff increases the prices of Manufactures and depresses those of Agricultural staples !- By the way, will the Gazette tell us why its party in Congress, in the bill framed and perfected by it last winter, only made reduction of the duty on Sugar from 21 to 2 cents per pound? Here is the Gazette making the Sugar duty the leading and most intolerable burthen of the present Tariff while its own party only proposed to reduce that duty a bare half a cent per

The Telegraph says that Raisins have rises from 90 cents per box in '42 to \$2 25 in '44-(the duty on them being 2 cents and 3 cents per pound.) It also asserts that Pepper has risen from 51 to 12 a 14 cents per pound. As neithe of these articles is at all produced in this country it would puzzle any paper but the Telegraph i see how the 'lords of the loom,' the 'factory nabobs,' are benefited by this!

The Telegraph says the duty on Log Chains is 1793 per cent. Very well: let it go at that .-Now will the Telegraph tell us how much this duty of 1794 per cent. has increased the price of these Log Chains to the farmers above that of 1842, when the duty was but 20 per cent? This is a point to which we tried to bring the Hardware Importers of this city, but without success We mean to keep trying till we find some Free Trader hardy enough to face it.

We like the Telegraph. It is not candid, no always truthful, but it does not sneak nor shul fle on the Main Question. It speaks out it deadly hostility to the Tariff and to any Tarif for Protection. We like such manly foes. We know that they do the country's cause an undesigned but effectual service. In confirmation of this, we will state that we have just received a letter from Newburgh, written without the least reference to the Telegraph, which not merely says that the Whig cause is gaining rapidly in that town, but gives us the names of several well known and most respectable citizens who have recently renounced Loco-Focoism and come ou for Clay and Protection. (We would gladly pub. lish their names, but will not without their permission) Our correspondent says that Clay will have at least 225 majority in Newburgh, and our fr. ads confidently expect more. (In '40 Harrison had 81 majority.) If the Telegraph only circulates generally through the County, we shall feel sure of a majority for Clay this fail.

The Globe has a lot of bragging letters from various States and an offer to bet \$100 each on the sixteen States deemed most likely to go for 'olk-equivalent to offering to bet that Polk wil et eight States, or one less than a third o the whole number. In Old Hickory's time, they never thought of betting in this cowardly fashion

PENNSYLVANIA -- Samuel Cleavenger has been nominated for Congress by the Locos of the XVIIIth (Fayette) District. He was beaten 137 votes by Andrew Stewart last year; we hope i will be 500 this year.

Georgia.-Hon. Seaborn Jones has been no minated for Congress by the Polk party of the Ald Dancet. There will be a close race here. perance on the 4th.

The Mississippi.

Letter from Gov. Seward. We never heard Wm. H. Seward make a Po. Our accounts from St. Louis are to the 29th t. at which time the waters were subsiding litical Speech, but it strikes us that if he speaks The Whig Young Men of this vicinity turned om the face of the earth, although they left be as well where he is present as he writes to those out en masse last evening, at the Club Room, to and many and deep traces of destruction and whose invitations he is compelled to decline, he organize a "Clay and Frelinghuysen Club." evastation. Some idea of the extent of the mere must be richly worth any man's hearing. The Atter the completion of business, Wm. H. Leopp. econiary loss by the flood we have already giv- following letter to the Whigs of Orleans County. Esq. of this city, gave us a capital speech upon en; but it is impossible to convey any adequate giving his reasons for not attending their Mass the Position of Parties, the Non-entity of Loco impression of the human misery and suffering Meeting, goes right to the point:

ACBURN, May 18th, 1844. consequent upon its ravages. For a region of consequent upon its ravages. For a region of Gentlemen: I have engagements in the more than a thousand miles in extent, along the Courts which oblige me to decline your kind in-Missouri and Mississippi, above St. Louis, the vitation to address the Whigs of Orleans County shabitants have been deprived of their cattle and on the 3d of July. rops, and in many instances their houses and earns also; while the soil itself, for hundreds of housands of acres, has been either seriously inared or totally destroyed. The city of St. Louis, tself a severe sufferer by the flood, has naturally

We are told that it was said of the gallant Duke of Guise, by his contemporaries, that he was the greatest usurer in France, for he urned all his estates into obligations. I feel that this is true of myself. I am under obligations to ments upon the coordinate branches of the Gov. the Whigs of every region of the State, and now when they are calling upon me from many coun- Democratic principles by the Loco-Foco party. ecome the refuge of hundreds of houseless, desties, to second renewed efforts in their titute and starving creatures driven from their nomes by the pursuing footsteps of the flood; and time to make becoming acknowledgements. he scenes of want and suffering presented by hem-gathered together in sheds and rude tents knew as well as I do, how much better justic and fed by the hand of public charity-is repretheir own Senator, Gideon Hard, could do their sented as heart sickening in the extreme. The principles and their cause, than I could. citizens of St. Louis, with that noble generosity I am glad to hear of these Mass Meetings

or which they are proverbial, have ministered Whig Mass Meetings, Mass Meetings of all parliberally to the immediate necessities of these unties; they are the right agencies. happy beings; and we sincerely trust that a seawise man who said, "If you will have a tree bear more fruit than it hath been used to do, it son of returning prosperity will afford them a is not any thing you can do the boughs, but permanent and speedy restoration to comfort and is the stirring of the earth, and putting new prosperity. The St. Louis Republican of the mould about the roots, that must work it. Our revolutionary sires sung of the 'Tree of The flood attained its greatest hight on Thursday Liberty' they planted and watered with blood, hout noon, and remained stationary until yesterday forning, when it commenced receding; and up to and we who rest under its branches justly boast its fruits and rejoice in its protection.

morning, when it commenced receding; and up to the present time, 9 P. M. it has fallen about six inches. The probability is, that it will now recede with great rapidity; a few days will bring it down to the ordinary high water mark. The Western Belle, from the Missouri, reports that the river had fallen at Weston, up to Tuesday morning, about four feet. On Monday night, about an acre of land ar Lex-ington (Mo.)-sld off into the river, carrying on it five Yet the exile, though invited from other lands, 100 often finds himself an unwelcome intruder be-neath its shade. Masses of our countrymen too pastily seize and satisfy themselves with its unened fruits, while to a whole race it vields nument as bitter as apples of Sodom ion, so shall it produce for all alike and abund. antly, the sweet fruits of peace, security and

On Monday might, and an arraying on it five agron (Mo.) shid off into the river, carrying on it five welling and store houses. At Nashville, (Mo.) aly seven houses remain in the town. The Belle wased several buildings floating down the river.

Two Frenchmen were drowned at Herman on Gentlemen-Let the Whigs of the Eighth Dis-We are yet to hear of the destructive course of rict look to this: they are not mere partisans, diticians of the day, or of the season, politicians he flood for thirteen hundred miles between St. om interest or from expediency. Louis and New Orleans; and we anticipate dis. the honor to be elected 'Chief Magistrate' of asters of the severest kind when the mighty torthis State, I received in the Eighth District a ent roars through the Louisiana plantations-the majority equal to my entire majority in the State. During the short interval of seven weeks between garden of the South. There, for two or three my election and my inauguration. I received more hundred miles, the magnificent sugar plantations than a thousand applications for office. Of these are, even in ordinary stages of water, protected applications, two only came from beyond the rom the current of the river only by an artificial ayuga Bridge. To that region I look continmbankment, in many places apparently too frail sally, confidingly, and always for the spirit which to withstand for twenty-four hours the usual half not merely restore prosperity when it ha een lost, but which shall constantly repoyate washing of the unswollen river. When the immense pressure of an additional body of water and regenerate society.

Look at our neglected and decaying public works. Who shall renew and complete them but the Whigs? Look at the Tariff law, which con stitutes our system of protection, passed in the Senate of the United States on compulsion by a casting vote perfidiously pledged to its speediest possible repeal. Who has saved it but the Look at the stain of repudiation on our National Honor. Who shall efface it, but the Whigs? Look at the intolerance, turbulence, conflagrations and shedding of blood in the streets of our Eastern City, and say how shall such crimes be averted but by establishing the truth, that all men are equal before the Constitu-tion and the Laws. And who shall do this but the Whigs, who always maintained the supremaey of the Laws !

Arkansas, Red and White Rivers, and innumer. Look at the threatened extension of our terriable tributaries, many of them of sufficient size tory, for the mere purpose of extending the public to become principal rivers any where but in the lomain of Slavery, and adding new bulwarks, t support that accursed institution. Who shall postpone this evil now? A Whig Senate. Who can prevent it hereafter but a Whig Administra Mr. Willis's Letters from Europe, originally pubon and a Whig Congress? And who shall lead the way in these great measures but the Whigse ished in the pages of the Mirror through the years 1833-4-5, were among the best of the contribu-Western New York -who led the way in 183; and 1838, and in 1840? And who so fit a leader as HENRY CLAY, whose self-sacrificing patri a very high rank in our lighter periodical literature. otism has so often postponed its own rewards to save the interests, the peace and the welfare of There were many who depreciated, some who specred at, but very few who were in the habit of

reading travels and notes on Society who did not I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your humble servant. WILLIAM H SEWARD.
LEMER C. PAINE, EDWIS R. REYNOLDS, WILLIAM NOBLI
JOHN BOARDMAN, JOHN H DENIO, INVITING COmmittee
the Orleans County Chap Club. eagerly peruse them. They are very different from any thing we should or could have written

in traveling over the same ground-they do not LATER FROM LIMA .- The Baltimore Patriot treat of the aspects presented to a traveler which seem to us most important-and yet we were contains a letter from Lima, under date of the even more delighted, if less instructed, by these 11th May, which says : ' Pencilings' than we should have been had they

"The country still unsettled-no m the sent of war-every thing quiet here in t

ity and very little business stirring: U. S. ships in the port of Calliao: Frigate Sayannah, Flag Ship, Com. Dallas, Captain Ho Poet-there is no use in denying it, though he is not a Milton nor a Byron. He observes acutely. enjoys what he sees, (though he does not see all

os.
Stoop Warren, late from the United States,
Crane, lately arrived from the Coast of Mexico.
Store ship Relief, in port some time.
Frigate United States, gone to the Sandwich Islands.
Sloop Levant, Capt Page.
Schr Slark, left on 28th April for Panama, to return a gered among, the objects which interested him. o this port. The Squadron here all in good bealth.

We have a report in town within the last few days, that the French and English were in difficulties at the Society Islands, and that when the vessel that arought the report left, they were about to com-nence hostilities. The French had imprisoned the English Comp. 1 those who have read them by driblets will be the

English Consul.

American merchant vessels in Callao:—Bark George and Henry, of Baltimore, arrived a few days first to welcome and devour this complete edition. The former collection contained but half the Letsince from California-no other American vessels except the Samuel L. Southard, just arrived from Valparaiso. The bark George and H-nry will be ters, gathered up at hap-hazard. The whole have old, if Captain Smith can effect a sale In his Preface, Mr. Willis pungently, overwhelmingly retorts upon his assailant, Lockhart

RUMORED DEATH OF DR. GRANT .- The Albany Citizen states that a letter has been received in that city bringing news of the death of Dr versations with Moore and others. We are not Grant, the celebrated Missionary, which is said sure that Mr. Willis fully vindicates himself, but to have occurred at Mosul, of typhus fever. The his error, if any, was inconsiderate, and by no Commercial Advertiser of yesterday evening means deserving the ferocity with which it has states that, from inquiries made at the office of the American Board of Foreign Missions in this city, the news is erroneous, as nothing had been heard of it there. Dr. Anderson, Secretary of the Board, returned home from Constantinople a few days ago and had heard nothing of it.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- The Boston company of Light Infantry known as 'The Tigers' will visit our city this morning, and will be received at the wharf by our 'Light Guard,' whose guests they are. They will move up Broadway to Fulton.st. thence to the Brooklyn Ferry, and after a march through Brooklyn, being there joined by the Brooklyn 'Light Guard,' all hands will return to the City and dine at the Astor House at large vessels, and have only room now to advise

"POEMS BY CLEMENT C. MOORE, L. L. D." have ist been published by Bartlett & Welford, 7 Astor House. They are not generally calculated to attract a very wide admiration in our day, and are published exposed to the light and air with, a ship-yard for rather to gratify an attached circle than to dazzle or lelight the 'monster public.'

The reader will find much well formed verse to be here this week to examine this Dock, and sound sense and wise counsel here, but not so much of what seems to us essential Poetry. The well known account of a visit from Santa Claus, beginning . T was the night before Christmas, is by far the most poetical of any thing we have read from that he will have an opportunity of conversing the author's pen.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF INSANITY. TP We learn from Washington that a Cabinet Edited by the Officers of the New-York State Geo. B. Utter. Council had been held, at which it was deter- Lunatic Asylum, Utica," Vol. I. No. I has just mined to comply with the request of the Phila-been published at Utica. A. Brigham is we pre elphia authorities, and to despatch a detachment sume the principal conductor. We learn from it of U. S. troops to aid in quelling the riots-a that 433 patients have been admitted into the State Asylum since it was opened (Jan. 16th. 1843) of whom 123 have recovered, 13 have died. Knickerbocker Baths, 101 Bowery, are well worths women.

ICF I gave an off-hand sentiment at the Concord (Mass. Whig Celebration of the Fourth, which (not being left is writing) is misreported in the Whig papers of Massachusetts It matters but little, but as it takes but three lines, it may as IF Mr. Gorgh, the eloquent Temperance Lec-urer, addressed the citizens of Rochester on Tem- May they annex themselves to Texas, and the sooner the better.

New-Jersey-The Young Men Arousing. New-Brunswick, July 9, 1844.

Principles, and the utter absurdity of the claim set up by the Destructive leaders, of their being. par excellence, 'the Democratic party.' Leupp traced with a master hand the origin of from the beginning, the great leading feature to be, "a firm resistance to Executive encroach. ernment;" and that what are now claimed as were even repudiated by Hamilton, and the my professional duties scarcely leave me | Federalists of that day, as encroachments which would never be telerated by the nation. From the satisfaction manufested, this effort of the valued. I wish the Whigs of Orleans County speaker will, doubtless, do good in disabusing the killed are to be buried this afternoon. public mind as to the groundless claims of the grarian faction to the exclusive embodiment of Democratic principles. The right feeling is mation, and for the farther progress of the war aroused, and the right kind of men are attending refer you to the morning papers which I send you. the Whig gatherings, eagerly seeking information upon the great question of Protection to Home Industry. Another meeting of the Free Traders came off

on Saturday evening, mainly to receive a returning Radical, the renowned Col. Zabriskie, late Chairman of the "Tyler National Executive Committee" at Washington. With the aid of the band beating up for recruits, quite a show of hands was made; but the leaders of the Old Hunkers were conveniently absent; having denounced Zabriskie in public meeting, within a few weeks, their attendance could no But the Colonel, nothing daunted, aided by the late Jersey City Collector, (who has been de-capitated by Congress,) attacked Mr. CLAY and Whog principles, 'as savage as a meat axe;' and, stir the earth then, and apply to the roots of our Oh eriminey! the way he walked into a Protect-noble tree the fresh mould of knowledge and rein ive Tariff was awfully convincing. He berated on Criminey, the way in the berated ive Tariff was awfully convincing. He berated Protection as runnous to the country, enriching opulent manufacturers at the expense of the people; denounced the Whig Tariff of 1842 as being so exorbitant that we should soon have an overflowing Treasury, and in a very short time a surplus of twenty mellions of dollars -and what, he exclaimed, fellow-citizens, is to be done with the money ? A distribution among the States ? -awful!-corrupting the people with their own money, leading them into the vortex of speculation, &c. Verily, these advocates of British in terests have materially changed their tune about the practical operations of "the odious black

Zabriskie endorsed James K. Polk's orthodoxy, (not having the cue from the managers here) as to his well known sentiments, (anti-Tariff, Pexas, &c., but, "never a word" as to Captain Tyler (poor old horse let him die,) but oh, to be deserted in the trying hour by such a leader, is enough to awaken the sympathies of John Jones and "My son Bob." Ingratitude, thou hideous monster! "How much sharper than a serpent's tooth" it is to have a false friend !

But I suppose the last instalment in paymen for the agency of the Philadelphia Navy Yard Lumber Contract is canceled, and Pa's race being nearly run, "discretion is the better part of valor." But the National Tyler Circular, James C. Zabriskie, Chairman—what is to be done how is a record to be made up for posterity? Ah the ingratitude of Republics ! But enough o

At the close of this fantastical gathering a prossion was formed, and then came the fun-suc a display! Falstaff's march through Coventry was a well ordered array in comparison.

Yours.

More Mormos News .- From passengers and officers of the steamboat Dove, we learn that on vesterday a messenger from Governor Ford arrivd at Rushville, calling on the militia to march speedily to Carthage to resist an attack apprenended from the Mormons. He stated that about 4 o'clock on the 27th, a mob of two hundred men, armed, painted and disgu sed, came to Carthage, emended the key of the jail, and took out Joe Smith, Hyrum Smith and Wm. Richards, and shot them forthwith. They were fearful that the Mormons would retaliate this murder by burning Carthage and Warsaw. Several hundred of the celitia were about to march from Schuyler couny when the Dove lett. The Governor's message arrived at Rushville about 12 o'clock. Those who came down on the boat consider this news as authentic. If true, it is both alarming and dis graceful. It was crucl and cowardly to murder he unarmed prisoners when they had surrengered They were under the protection of the laws; the word of the Governor and the faith of the State were pledged to protect them from mobs, and to secure them a fair trial.

An extra from the Alton Telegraph contains etlers from G. M. T. Davis, from which we learn that the two Smiths, Richards, and also Pheips. Mormon, were killed by the mob at Carthage. Three citizens of Hancock were wounded in the attack on the sail; their names were Mills, Gallagher, and Vorenes. Mr. Davis apprehended great iolence, and feared an indiscriminate extermina tion of the Mormon population. He wasendeavoring to allay it, and Gov. Ford was trying to restrain the Mormons and the populace.
[St. Louis New Era, June 29.

FROM THE RIVER OF PLATTE. - By an arrival at Salem, advices have been received from Buenos Ayres to May 14. The British Packet of that clace states that on the 24th of April, General Paz with from 2 to 3,000 men, made a sally from Montevideo with the intention of cutting off a small force under Gen. Pacheco, but was igno-miniously repulsed with great loss. We need not emark that this story comes from the side claim

The American schooner Carolinan has been bought by the Argentine Republic, and is now under its flag.

IJ Mr. M. W. Danforth was robbed of \$280 the other night, at the Providence Hotel. The money was taken from his pantaloons pockets which he had placed near his pillow, on retiring for the night. Other boarders in the house were robbed the same night. The thief is supposed to have gone to Boston.

DEATHS BY LIGHTNING.—Three young men named Robert Yates, Charles McMeurtrie and - Jordan, were killed by lightning, near Hol idaysburgh, Pa. a few days since.

FINE WHIG SONG .- 'The Whig Chief' is the name of the Song which received the \$50 premium offered by the Boston Clay Club No. 1. It was written by John H. Warland, Esq. and published in eautiful style by W. H. Oakes, Boston. It runs off beerily to the air of 'The Brave Old Oak.' It will be found on our Fourth Page.

THE SAVIOUR'S PRESENCE WITH HIS MINIS-TERS-A Discourse before the General Assembly of he Presbyterian Church in the United States, at ulsville, Ky. May, 1844, by GARDINER SPRING D. D." has just been published on large clear type, by M. W. Dodd. It is a very able and lucid presentment of the Presbyterian view of the proper constitution of the Church and the Ministry.

THE SABBATH RECORDER, a new Seventhday paper, has been started at 9 Spruce-st. by

IT 'HERKIMER FREEMAN' is the title of a very eat Abolition paper just started at Little Falls by O. A. Bowe. St per annum in advance.

We wish our readers to remember that the and 245 remain. Of these 124 are men and 121 of patronage, and bathing often restores health when medicine fails. It is highly recommended to the leadies for health and preservation of beauty, and there is no better in the city for their accommodation, although the charge is but one shilling Open every day (except Sundays) for them unti

> BLACK LEAD MINES .- See advertisement Messes. Cannon and Havwood in another column. I of the late conflict

Philadelphia Riots.

5.000 TROOPS IN THE FIELD-GOV. BY TROOPS-THEATRES ALL CLOS- count of it from the Philadelphia Spirit of the EO-THE MILITARY WITHDRAWN Times is to be relied on : FROM ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.

We continue our news from our Regular Cor. respondent and the Philadelphia papers of yesterday morning.

From our Corresponden PHILADELPHIA, July 9. A. M. are now in possession of 20 pieces of cannon, any quantity of ammunition and fire-arms, determined to wreak vengeance upon the soldiers.

Gov. Porter has issued a proclamation this morning, authorizing Gen. Patterson to use the most decisive steps in protecting the County from

further tumult and violence. The excitement is still great. Several of the

I enclose a copy of the Governor's mation, and for the farther progress of the war

BURIAL OF THE KILLED .- About 4 o'clock P. M. the body of John Cook, the ringleader of the Rioters, who was killed while discharging a cannon on the military on Saturday night, and that of the waterman whose name was unknown, were buried from the Weccacoe Hose house, attended by a crowd of persons calling themselves Native Americans, and followed to the grave by a multitude of women. The bodies of these Rioters were wrapped up in the American flag ! Minute guns were fired during their interment! and the romen collected, in trays, in every direction, the money to defray the expenses of the funeral.

[Phil. Spirit of the Times.

and anarchy are around us! Death and deruction stare us in the face; and for once we behold the strange anomaly in this country, of n open and regular organized rebellion on the part of a certain faction against the con-It is a fearful stituted authorities of the lawthing to contemplate, and the heart sickens at the thought of the sacrifice of human life that has so far attended an outbreak which in many points far exceeds in its most dreadful features the Kensington riots, and of the terrible realities we may yet expect to witness.

Last Night in Philadelphia.

From the Chronicle of yesterday morning, (9th.)
His Excellency, Governor Porter, complying with the request of the authorities, arrived in the city at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and put up t the American House, Chesnut street, opposite Independence Hall.
About 5 P. M.—Two or three Irishmen in the

cicinity of Queen and Third streets, who were eard to express violent language, were roughly treated by the mob. One of them, named James McCann, was very badly beaten. Λ very large number of troops, from the coun-

try, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and reported themselves to the Major-General, at his ead quarters. Among these was a large numer of cavalry, horse, and foot rifle. In the evening some three thousand military, a all, were under arms at their armories-the

senal, &c. A large civil force had also been enrolled.

The peace police of the several wards in the ity were on duty yesterday and most of the 81 P. M .- At 61 P. M. there were not more

than four hundred persons in the immediate viwas in the possession of a large body of the police of the District of Southwark, headed by the onstituted authorities. They were white badges, with the proper designation printed upon them. The principal portion of those in the streets apscared to be spectators, who were perambulating bout examining the shot-marks upon the houses,

The different companies of horse patrolled the City and Districts all the evening. Gen. Roumfort, with the Montgomery County Cavalry. passed our office at half past 10 o'clock, on the way to the Major-General's head quarters, to re-

In the building and yard of the Girard Bank, a arge number of troops from the country are sta-ioned, ready for any emergency—but we now think there will be no occasion for their services

All the theatres in the City were closed last The attention of the people was occuevening. need with the riots. 9 P. M .- The crowd somewhat increased, yet

readful scenes of Sunday night. The military were quietly reposing at their difrent coarters in the city and county.

Gov. Porter issued a general order last evenog, regretting the present occurrences, and call.

ig on the people to support the laws. He has given orders to all the Generals near he city to be ready for marching here at a moient's warning.

Gen. Patterson is ordered to clear all crowds Riot and bloodshed, he says, must be termiated at once.

Last night our city again presented the appearace of a town of war. The military were about n all directions, horse and foot.

Half-past 10 o'clock, all is quiet. The Natives have several pieces of cannon in the Wharton Market, and are mustered strong. They openly ay, they are only waiting for the military re well organized, have appointed officers, and are in good drill. There will not be any occaion for their preparations. So long as the pres mt quiet remains, the military will not remove rom their quarters.

11 o'clock .- There are very few persons in the ricinity of the St. Philip de Neri Church, Queen and Third-streets. The authorities have control the church and district, and there does not apear the slight at disposition to violate the aringements so amicably entered upon. Capt. R.K. Scott, of the Cadwallader Grays, is,

e are pleased to learn, rapidly recovering from he effects of his wound. In one door in Southwark yesterday a friend

ounted 20 bullet holes. The wounded at the Hospital are doing as ell as could be expected under the circ tances, though several cannot long survive their uries. James Linsenbigler, who received a

ill in the right hig, and which passed out at the it groin outside of the femoral vessels, died in asequence of the wound about 5 o'clock in the Mr. Ellis was buried from No. 34 Queen-street,

he house in which he resided, and in which he was illed. He was undressed, and about retiring to opened the window and looked out. A ball from he military struck his head and killed him on he spot. Ellis was a single man, and only a few nonths from his native land, Germany. The trees, tree boxes, fences, windows, spouts.

steps, signs, doors, roofs and sides of houses, in every direction within the range of the shot fired last night, are cut, riddled and battered. Some f the balls passed through and through ever he iron fire-plugs, and many houses look like he top of a pepper box-the frightened inmates raving taken refuge in the cellars. We counted pwards of a hundred holes made by bullets, grape and slugs, in one frame house in Queen. reet near Front. Even the railings and tomb tones of the grave-yards, (numerous in the vimity) were shattered and defaced to a wonder. Nine o'clock, P. M - All is quiet in the vicin-

ty of the Church, though the streets are crowded th people. The police of Southwark are upon he ground, and their efforts to prevent disturbnce have thus far been successful. A number persons have had a piece of cannon out on the ommons all the atternoon, practising. ading and firing motions so as to render hemselves expert in its use, and two or three eavy discharges renewed the alarm of some peoole and led them to believe that another fatal outreak had occurred. Their fears, however, were dispelled by the peaceful reports from the scene

Later from Philadelphia.

PORTER ARRIVED AT HEAD-QUAR- the Military and the Natives seems to have been TERS--GIRARD BANK OCCUPIED rather a strange business, if the following ac-

Between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday, (Monday, the Natives held a meeting at the Southwark Hall, and appointed a Committee of 25 to wait upon Gen. Cadwallader, requesting him to withdraw the troops, and promised that the ' Natives' would see the peace preserved, and defend all property that might be threatened. Very wisely the Military aid not reenter the eral refused to confer with them. Committees triumph in the election of Jefferson, asserting. District of Southwark last night. The Natives were then appointed to wait on Maj Gen. Patter-Military be withdrawn, terrible consequences will ensue;" and promised that if the troops should be withdrawn instanter, the district should be cleared of the rioters by 4 o'clock P. M. "Sirs," said Gen. Patterson in reply, " within three hours I shall have troops here from all parts of the State. The district shall be cleared of the rioters by 4 o'clock, without occasioning you any unnecessa ry trouble." They withdrew. Application was then made by the Commissioners of Southwark to the Sheriff, and Gen. Patterson waited on by the authorities of that district. A compromise was agreed upon at the solicitation of the She-The military were to be withdrawn, and it was guaranteed that the rioters should abandon the district, and private property and the publie peace be preserved. The Commissioners Southwark then issued a proclamation, and a peace-posse, headed by T. D. Grover, took possession of St. Philip's Church, and held it through the afternoon. The military retired to Head Quarters between 2 and 3 o'clock P. M.

The Military once gone, riot partially resume its sway. One James McCann, accused of taking a gun into his house, in Clark-street, was dragged from his house by a mob, and disgracefully beaten. Another man, accused of being an Irishman, and a Catholic, was knocked down. We are in the midst of a civil war! Rot trampled upon, and trailed through Queen-street by an infuriate mob, and inhumanly mutilated Several others were similarly treated, notwithstanding the compromise, and no Irishman or Catholic was permitted to approach Queen and Second-street, without pursuit. men collected on every corner, and forgetting the gentle nature of their sex, harangued the mob in exciting and inflammatory speeches against the Catholics.

About 2 o'clock P. M. Col. Jack, a Native leader, was on the ground, with the official arrangements of the Sheriff. In an hour afterwards the Court of Quarter Sessions, with Judge Jones and J. Murray Rush, Dep. Attorney General, at its head, organized in front of the Church, exhorted the crowd to peace, and quiet-as the Judge since his late charge is a favorite with the Natives-was comparatively restored. Immediately afterwards Col. Jack presided at a meeting held at the Commissioner's Hall, at which it was agreed that a peace force of 500 should instantly be organized under the Magistrates of the District to preserve order. The leading men of the Natives harangued the mob during the afternoon-appealed to them as Native Americans, not to disgrace their party-conjured them to act is good citizens-and begged them to retire to their homes. A large number of them complie nd up to 6 o'clock I'. M. crowds were gradually withdrawing from the scene of excitement. The North American has the following :

MIDNIGHT .- The city is perfectly tranquil. The Peace Police have possession of St. Philip's, and there is no symptom of disorder in the neighbor

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

KILLED.—Encs Waters, William Crozier, Fairfield, Freed, Capt, Teal, John Cook, James Doughetty, Gerhard Ehleres, Sergeart Guyer, Corporal Troutman and three others, names unknown. Total 43.

WOUNDED.—Colonel Pleasonton, Captain R. K. Scott, James Lansenberger, T. C. Saunders, David Kitheur, William Manning, James W. Bart, John Huster, Elisha Jester, James R. Tully, Warner, Grey, Mrs. Leek, William Bargs, Dr. Au oleton, John Quin, Lemuel Paynter, T. D. Grover, Joseph Saba, Hearty Stack Thomas Faulker, James Lawson, Edward Lever and new Joseph Schot, Hearty Stack Thomas Faulker, James Lawson, Edward McGinter, Thomas Street, H. Joses, Friet, Grey, Streamt Storr and newaters Russell, Marcison, Ashworth, Wildiams, Wolfarmer, Woodledge, Crawford, Williams, Bull, Dougherty, McCarren and Sergeant Marsten, and five or stathers—Private Crawford of the Washington Artillery, one had his transmitted at the shoulder. Total wounded, 50. KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is the Proclamation of Governor

GENERAL ORDERS. DAVID R. PORTER, Governor of the Comm

ealth of Pennsylvania, Commander-in-Chief, &c. orders as follows: The Governor and Commander in Chief deeply egrets that the renewal of riot, disorder and bloodhed, has again compelled him to repair to this city, for the purpose of aiding in the preservation of seace and the restoration of order. A crisis has ar

rived of the most appalling character, in which very good citizen is called upon, by the highest obligations of duty, to stand forward in the maintenance of the laws. The origin of the existing disssinks into attering pared with the disastrous consequences that nust inevitably result from their continuance .-Whatever opinion any citizen may have entertained at the outset of these disturbances, as to the ause, no man can view, without the most poignant feeling, the deplorable state of things already produced, and certain to succeed, if they are not immediately arrested. The question is now. shall an irresponsible mobor the regularly constuted authorities be forced to yield. No good citzen, who understands the nature, and desires to njoy the blessings of our free institutions, will hesitate an instant under which standard to ral-

ly. The friends of peace, order, law and liberty, vill put forth their utmost might in supporting their legal authorities in the discharge of their duty. Those who are enemies to these sacred objects, will aid and countenance the efforts of the usurgents.

The Commander in Chief feels great satisfac tion in announcing his entire approbation of all the measures that have been adopted by Major General Patterson, as well as of the High Sheriff, for quelling and dispersing the tumultuous as-semblages of persons that sought to intimidate and drive from the ground the military force while peacefully engaged in performing its duty. The retribution has indeed been terrible, but it was alike unavoidable and justifiable. If the laws annot be maintained without the use of force. then force becomes as much an act of patriotis as of duty, and must be applied when the awful necessity arises. This remark is made in the hope that no repetition will be required of this nost painful and terrific remedy.

Orders have been issued to the Majors Geneof several of the nearest Divisions to have all the Volunteer Companies under their command in readiness to march at a moment's no. tice; and, in pursuance of this order, a large force will be mustered to repair to the scene of disturbance at any hour which may be designated. THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF'S ORDERS.

1. That Major General Patterson detail as large a force as may be necessary to clear and occupy all the streets, lanes, alleys and places menaced ed, when hearing the noise in the street, he with attack, and take immediate charge of all such places, and protect them from intrusion and 2. That Major General Patterson so station

and distribute his forces as to command all the streets and other assailable points, to disperse or arrest, as may be necessary, all those persons who may assemble in considerable bodies for the purpose of exciting to riot, tumult and disorder. 3. That Major General Patterson adopt the most prompt and efficient steps to disperse riotous

4. That Major General Patterson treat all persons found with arms in their hands, or in posession of cannon, or aiding and abetting those who have and who have not reported themselves or service to the Commander-in-Chief, as open nemies of the State, seeking to destroy the property and lives of the citizens, and to trample on its laws.

5. The Volunteers from other Divisions, as hey reach this place, will report themse ves to Major Gr eral Patterson and act in obedience to

In obedience to a spirit of considerate forbear. ance, the military force has been withdrawn from St. Philip's Church, and a relief stationed there of the civil posse, at the instance and under the direction of the magistrates of the district. This measure, it is presumed, will furnish an appeal to

the reason and patriotism of the citizens which will not be in vain; but, should it unfortunated The "Compromise," as it is termed, between prove to be unavailing, the most decisive seem.

Military and the Natives seems to have been will be taken. Not only the military force now here, but that ordered to be in readiness will be called to this place, and so employed that even person found with arms in their hands, or in the

uses, will be pursued to the utmost and brough to punishment for their temerity and crimes. Thus far the conduct of the citizen soldiery ha been distinguished by equal bravery and forbest ance, and the Commander in chief has no cons in any future emergency, they will continue tob actuated by the same determination to do the

All well disposed persons are cautioned to a frain from joining or countenancing any riotog assemblages in any part of the city and countrel Philadelphia either as actors or spectators. Promp and efficient measures will be adopted to dispenthem; and it is difficult, in so doing, to distinguish

between the guilty and innocent.

Riot and blood-hed must be terminated a once; the duty of effecting this rests with the Executive, and those who act under his order, and whatever the hazard, this duty shall be faith tully and fearlessly performed. By order of DAVID R. PORTER Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an

mander in Chief. ADAM DILLER, Adj't. Gen. P. M. Head Quarters, Phila., July 8, 1844.

The Spirit of Vermont! WOODSTOCK, July 5th, 184

Yesterday was a proud day for Old Windso County : she was represented here by five thou sand of the bone and sinew of the Whigs of the Green Mountains, ready to go into the work, and every man seemed to manifest a determination that Windsor County should be the Banner Count ty of our State; she always was, she always ve e. Loco Focoism, Free Trade, Polkatry, andthe Annexation of Texas, meet no encouragement from the wool growers of our State; and many of the leading men in our county, whose name I could mention, who have for years acted with

the Loco Focos, have joined our side, and an

strong and ardent supporters of Clay. You cannot make our hard-working farme understand the Polk doctrine, that it is better them to pay 8 or 9 cents a pound for Souther sugar and lie still and do nothing, because it is cent a pound cheaper than maple sugar wou cost them, if they reckon their labor at a dollar a day, and other things in proportion. The most radical Loco will not sit down and do nothing because he thinks he ought to be allowed to be where he can buy cheapest; but with us they say they can produce as much as they want. Fra Trade and a Revenue Tariff will never satisfi the Green Mountain Boys.

The Convention yesterday was organized in the choice of the Hon. JULIUS CONVERS, President 21 Vice Presidents, and 2 Secretaries. After which, they were most ably and eloquently ad dressed by the Hon. Jacob Collamer, our Repre sentative at Washington, Hon. Mr. Phelps of the Senate, and Hon. George P. Marsh of Burling. ton. They most clearly defined the principle upon which we must act, and a determined res ution manifested itself that Vermont should still be the Star that never sets, and if active exertion a good cause, and perseverance can effect and ng, we will show you a proud majority lot a Western Farmer. Old Windsor County mis and will lead the State.

New-Hampshire, too!

The mails vesterday brough', us glowing at counts of WHIG GATHERINGS in all parts of the Union. The Whigs are every where arousing and buckling on their atmor for the coming cos The Whig thunder is beginning to ros along the shores, over the mountains, and in the valleys. The spirit of 1840 is rekindling among the People. On the 4th, 5,000 to 6,000 Whigh New-Hampshire were in the field at Mancheste Addresses were made by the Hon. Charles Fran eis Adams, of this city, Hon. John P. Robinson of Lowell, Ira Perlay, Esq of Concord, George W. Nesmith, of Franklin, and Daniel Clarks Esc. of Manchester, 1,300 Ladies graced to occasion with their presence. Two original song were sung. It was a noble and enthusia

THE WHIG SPIRIT IN TENNESSEE .- We find the following notice of a Whig gathering in Nashvill in the last number of the Whig of that city-

Tennessee will do her duty nobly. There was another plorious gathering of the Whigs of Nashville, on Saturday night, at the Court House, where an animated and stirring speech, of two hours in length, was delivered b Hon. WASHINGTON BACROW, who enters upon the canvass with the same zeal which inspired his m 1840.

Out" companies are being formed in every cri-district in the country, and the Whigs, old an young, are hastening to enroll themselves under the STANDARD OF THEIR COUNTRY. The " Lot Star" has been able to detach but FEW, VERI FEW, from the glorious banner of the "Sign

and Strines." Regarding certain reforms in the administra tion of affairs at home as absolutely necessary tits future prosperity, the Whigs go first for the OWN COUNTRY. They regard its claims as pare mount to all others. They sympathise with the Texans-as a body they are favorable to Annertion when the proper time shall arrive, but they will not suffer their sympathies, or their good fee ing towards their "kith and kin" in Texas, to prompt them to acts of injustice, or involve their country in an expensive and unnecessary war, b gratify the ambition of political aspirants or the upidity of speculators

Polk Failure in Chenange.

The Loco. Focos, after the most convulsived forts to rally their followers to a Mass Meetingis Oxford, encountered a mortifying defeat. Whit say that not more than one thousand were pe sent, and Loco, Focos claimed only 1,200. Aug ney General BARKER, who was present, made speech, in which he refused either to sign# Texas bond or be a witness to its execution aid he would go with the party for its Nomine but he was and should remain firmly opposed the scheme of annexing Texas to the Union will a view to enlarge and strengthen its Slave box

Dut while the meagre advocates of Polk and Texas were assembled at Oxford, FIVE THOU SAND enthusiastic Whigs were in Council # Norwich, where the Hon. A. B. DICKINSON O Steuben, and SETH C. HAWLEY, Esq. of Buffalo. spoke with great fervor and eloquence.

SHUFFLING .- In last week's " Messenger "we ind in one column Mr. Polk lauded as a "sound Tariff man, while in another column a Jesuitet ttack on the Twriff is copied from the N. You Evening Post, an out and out Free Trade paper This won't do, neighbor. You can't stand of both sides of the feace at the same time Somerset N. J. Whig.

Tr Charles Morrely, the Monk from St. Beard, who was taken up the other day for obtainng money under false pretences, has been set al lib rty by a writ of habeas corpus, from the Cucuit Court. [St. Louis Evening Gazette-

HEMP.-The receipts in this City of American before they have time and opportunity to mature and carry into execution their mischievous intentions.

The receipts in this City of American Hemp from New Orleans, from Jan. 1, 1844. When the properties of the

Appointments by the Presidents Appointments by the President Consult of the Use of States for the Kingdom of Hanover and the Grand David of Heise Darmstadt.

Morket Forkeyr, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Maryland.

Subscriptions for Clay Tribune. 13.75 1844.

4 Southport, W.T.

4 Little Palls, N.Y.

3 Woodbridge, N.J.

7 Middleburg, N.Y.

2 Stratford, Cl.

11 New Carlole, Ohio.

16 Holliday's Cove, Va.

21 Single subscribers.

11 Carn, N.Y.

BT3- The Divine Polks is dauced to perfection by the Lifest Sisters at the American Museum. They were present in Per-when Carfotta Grisi and Mons. Perrot introduced it, and set atep and motion is copied with the greatest accuracy. Western Mrs. Western, Cole. Miss Adair, &c. and last and least be two Dwarfs display their diminutive persons. A performance this afternoon at 35% o'clock and also in the evening.

obleskill, NY.... heldon, Vt.....